

INTRODUCTION TO THE PRIORITY PLACE INITIATIVE – YUKON SOUTH BERINGIA

Yukon Science Webinar Series #2 May 26, 2020



Overview

- The Pan-Canadian Approach
 Transforming Species at Risk Conservation in Canada
- Priority Places
- Yukon South Beringia
 - Goals
 - Partners
 - Partner's Initial Thoughts and Ideas
 - Ranked Issues
 - Timeline (2019-2021)
 - Governance
- Next Steps



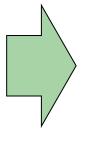
Pan-Canadian Approach

A new foundation for action to accelerate progress, align efforts, and guide collaboration

Strategic shift:

Status Quo Conservation

Species-based
Site-based
Opportunistic, reactive
Inconsistent
frameworks, metrics,
terminologies
Costly, duplicative



Integrated Conservation

Multiple species
Ecosystem-based
Coordinated, strategic
Common frameworks,
metrics, language
Cost-efficient



Pan-Canadian Approach

Implementation

Engagement, action planning and co-investments Guided by new principles

Results and Benefits

Better Conservation Outcomes for more Species at Risk Improved Return on Investment Increased Co-benefits for biodiversity and ecosystems

Investments

The Canada Nature Fund will provide a federal investment of \$500 million over 5 years to leverage \$1 billion overall

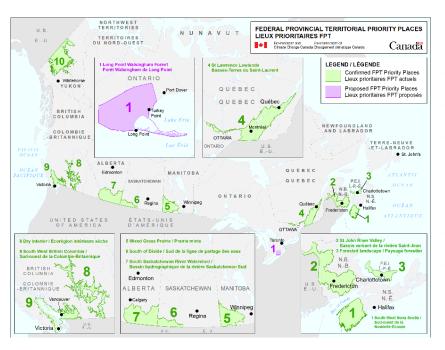


Spiked Saxifrage, *Micranthes spicatus* Photo Credit: Syd Cannings





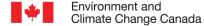
Priority Places



Milestones

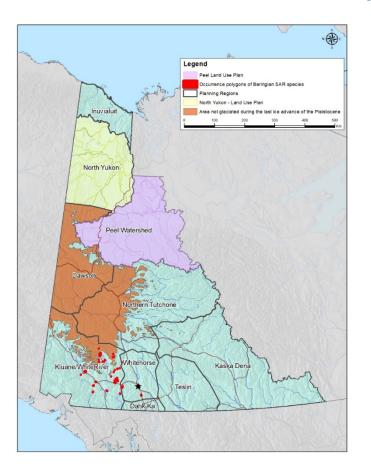
- Governance arrangements
- Engagement
- Collaborative Conservation action planning (targets, strategies and actions)
- Implementation
- Tracking and reporting (adaptive management)

"A **priority place** may be described as a defined geographic area of high biodiversity value with a recognizable ecological theme and social relevance that may be intuitively identified as a distinct "place" by the people that live there and manage its infrastructure and renewable and non-renewable natural resources."





Why here?



- High biodiversity
- 26 species at risk (8 Beringian)
- Globally unique species
- Overlaps with Dawson Land Use planning
- Active mining and exploration, fishing, hunting and tourism activities

Opportunity to advance conservation efforts by working together (made in the Yukon)



Species At Risk

English name	Scientific name	Designatable Unit	COSEWIC	SARA	Beringian
Yukon Draba	Draba yukonensis		Endangered	No status	Yes
	Myotis lucifugus		Endangered	Endangered	No
Gypsy Cuckoo Bumble Bee	Bombus bohemicus		Endangered	Endangered	No
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica		Threatened	Threatened	No
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia		Threatened	Threatened	No
Caribou	Rangifer tarandus	Barren-ground population	Threatened	No status	No
Baikal Sedge	Carex sabulosa		Special Concern	Special Concern	Yes
Spiked Saxifrage	Micranthes spicatus		Special Concern	Special Concern	Yes
Yukon Podistera	Podistera yukonensis		Special Concern	Special Concern	Yes
Yukon Buckwheat	Eriogonum flavum		Special Concern	No status	Yes
Bering Cisco	Coregonus laurettae		Special Concern	No status	Yes
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor		Special Concern	Threatened	No
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Contopus cooperi		Special Concern	Threatened	No
Short-eared Owl	Asio flammeus		Special Concern	Special Concern	No
Rusty Blackbird	Euphagus carolinus		Special Concern	Special Concern	No
Horned Grebe	Podiceps auritus		Special Concern	Special Concern	No
Red-necked Phalarope	Phalaropus lobatus		Special Concern	No status	No
Wood Bison	Bison bison athabascae		Special Concern	Threatened	No
Grizzly Bear	Ursus arctos	Western population	Special Concern	Special Concern	Yes
Caribou	Rangifer tarandus caribou	Northern Mountain population	Special Concern	Special Concern*	Yes
Wolverine	Gulo gulo	Western population	Special Concern	Special Concern	No
Collared Pika	Ochotona collaris		Special Concern	Special Concern	Yes
Dune Tachinid Fly	Germaria angustata		Special Concern	Special Concern	Yes
Western Bumble Bee	Bombus occidentalis mckayi	mckayi subspecies	Special Concern	No status	Yes
Transverse Lady Beetle	Coccinella transversoguttata		Special Concern	No status	No
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus	anatum-tundrius complex	Not at Risk	Special Concern	No

*Yukon herds fall within the original DU given SAR status of Special Concern; this is a different entity than that recently assessed by COSEWIC

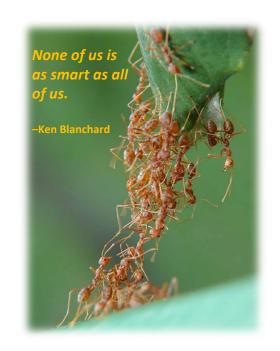
Color key	
invertebrates	
vertebrates	
plants	
fish	



Goals

Short term Goal: to better understand potential partners, their interests and confirm they want to work together in Yukon South Beringia (YSB)

Long term Goal: to develop an Integrated Conservation Action Plan for YSB







Partners

List of Priority Place First Nation Partners

Champagne and Aishihik First Nations

First Nation of Na-Cho Nyak Dun

Kluane First Nation

Selkirk First Nation

Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation

Carcross / Tagish First Nation*

Kwanlin Dün First Nation*

Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation*

Ta'an Kwach'an Council*

White River First Nation*

Assembly of First Nations - Yukon Region*

Others: Council of Yukon First Nations, Guardians - Norma Kassi, various tourism industry organizations

Organizations established under the Umbrella Final Agreement

Alsek Renewable Resource Council

Dän Keyi Renewable Resources Council

Dawson District Renewable Resources Council

Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board *

Yukon Land Use Planning Council/ Dawson Regional Planning Commission

Organizations

Ducks Unlimited Canada

Klondike Placer Miners' Association

Resolve

Wildlife Conservation Society Canada

Yukon Chamber of Mines

Yukon Conservation Society

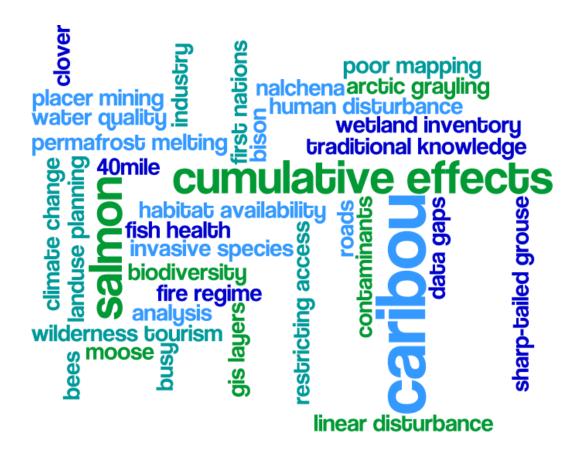
Yukon Government





^{*} not active participants

Partner's Initial Thoughts, Ideas, Issues







Ranked Issues

People- Land - Wildlife- Species				
Issues	Ranking			
Degradation of biodiversity from cumulative effects	HIGH			
Habitat loss alteration/change and fragmentation	HIGH			
Habitat loss on valley bottoms	HIGH			
Habitat loss/ impacts (wetlands) – maintaining processes (ecological function)	HIGH			
Climate Change	HIGH			
Exploration and Development	HIGH – MEDIUM			
More effective management of wide ranging species and species at risk that appear healthy in Yukon	MEDIUM - HIGH			
Increase access – creation of roads opening up areas	MEDIUM			
Restoration of disturbed areas	LOW-MEDIUM			
Disturbance to wildlife and species	LOW			
Over harvesting	LOW			
Effects of contaminants on species	LOW			
Species by species based approach	LOW			
• Threats to rare and endemic species – data gaps – a solution was developed for this issue and it now shows up under habitat loss and climate change – it was not ranked by group on its own - need to discuss if it is an issue				



Timeline (2019 - 2021)

2019: March - December Shared information, built relationships, explored conservation issues and priorities



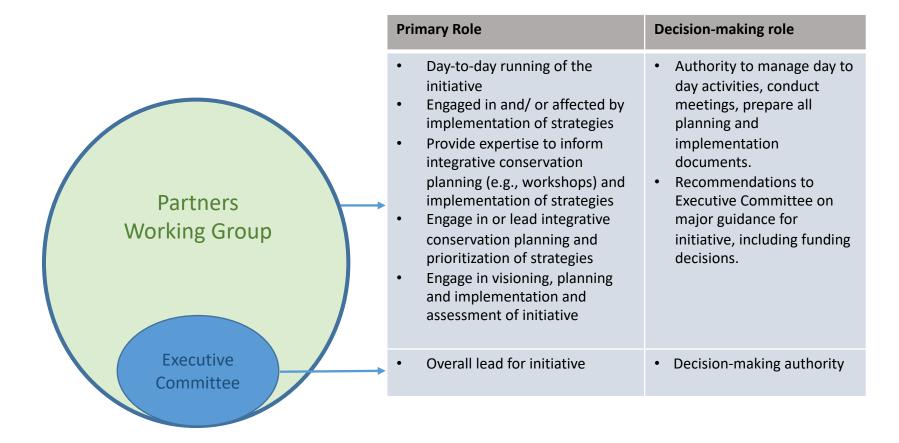
2021: January - March

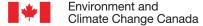
Work towards a Draft Integrated Conservation Action Plan





Governance (Circle of Involvement - draft)







Next Steps

- ✓ Continue with Engagement
- ✓ Finalize Governance
- ✓ Develop Situational Analysis
- ✓ Increase Understanding of:
 - Adaptive Management Frameworks
 - Open Standards
 - Healthy Country Planning
- ✓ Carry-out Conservation Projects
- ✓ Share information



Màhsi' choo | Mầhsi' cho | Sógá sénlá' | Másin cho | Niyę sáw nîidhín | Shầw níthän | Kwầnầschis |Gùnèłchīsh | Gunałchîsh | Tsin'jị choh | Thank you | Merci

Contact for more information:

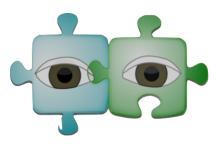
Paula Pacholek

Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment and Climate Change Canada

Paula.Pacholek@Canada.ca

Phone: 867-393-6844

Cell: 867-336-3707



Two-Eyed seeing - learning to see from one eye with the strengths of Indigenous knowledges and ways of knowing, and from the other eye with the strengths of Western knowledges and ways of knowing ... and learning to use both these eyes together, for the benefit of all. Two-Eyed Seeing is the Guiding Principle brought into the Integrative Science co-learning journey by Mi'kmaw Elder Albert Marshall in Fall 2004.



